

CRONJE CAPTURED.

Ladysmith Relieved

A Budget of Good News.

Cronje's Unconditional Surrender Followed by the Relief of Ladysmith. Boers also Retiring from Rensburg and Colesburg. Making Repulses two Hard Assaults.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27, '00. Gen. Roberts cables the war office that Cronje surrendered unconditionally with his entire force. Roberts says particulars will be forwarded later.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28, '00. Eight Canadians were killed and thirty wounded in an engagement yesterday. Two prominent German officers were among the prisoners taken by the British.

Winnipeg, Mar. 1, '00. London, March 1: The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Ladysmith's headquarters, March 1: General Buller, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith last night. The country between here and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

Ladysmith, March 1: When reports reached us yesterday that the long expected relief was arriving, the rejoicing of the garrison knew no bounds. Preparations were made to salu out and aid the relievers, but such was not necessary. The relieving force consisted of the Natal Carbineers, a few Fusiliers and Lancashires, and one of two other companies, under the direct command of Lord Dundaonald. The Boers have seemingly made a general retirement and Dundaonald's force reached the beleaguered city without opposition, coming by way of Klip river and Caesar's camp. On arrival they were received with frantic joy. They were just in time. We were suffering for drinking water, and the sanitary condition of the town is bad. Buller's main column is now on the march here and will arrive tomorrow. The whole country south of here is clear of Boers.

Winnipeg, Mar. 2, '00. London, March 1st: The relief of Ladysmith, so gallantly accomplished by Buller's arms on Wednesday night, after ten days of hard campaigning, sent a wave of rejoicing throughout the British Empire. In every city, town and hamlet in Canada the scenes enacted were of the most patriotic character and have not been equalled since the return of the volunteers in 1885.

Gen. Buller visited the Ladysmith camp. The garrison was much reduced and will need nursing before being able to take the field. The enemy are clearing out of Natal into their own country as quickly as they can travel. No surprise will be experienced of a large number are captured by Buller's army. The final positions held by the enemy were captured in a grand charge all along the line.

There is no further news from Paardeburg.

Lord Kitchener is at Arundel where he is pressing home the strength of British arms on the Boers in North Cape Colony. Colesburg has been taken and Stormberg will be occupied in a few days by Gatacre's forces.

It has been given out by the Transvaal Legislation that Bloemfontein will not be defended.

A complete list Canadian casualties has been received confirming the death of Major Arnold at the Base hospital, Orange river. Private Hughes of the 90th is not among the injured. So far 39 Canadians have died and 95 are wounded.

Ottawa March 1: Mr. Fieldings two million dollar resolutions were reported in committee after being discussed in detail. Dr. Borden explained that Imperial rates of pay to officers and men would be made equal to Canadian rates. Sir Wilfrid Laurier believed men at the front were actuated by higher motives than the question of pay. Hon. Mr. Fielding said private would receive 50 cents per day.

London March 1: The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

Paardeburg (date uncertain) Gen. Clements reports that on hearing that Colesburg had been evacuated he sent a force to occupy Colesburg junction and rode into Colesburg where he received an enthusiastic welcome. He secured a certain amount of ammunition arrested several rebels and then returned to Rensburg. He reported the railway line clear and working to Laneweensdun junction. Colesburg and Colesburg junction are held by our troops."

Rensburg, Feb. 28: Gen. Clements escorted by a squadron of Inniskillings entered Colesburg.

ings entered Colesburg this morning and received an enthusiastic reception. The Boers are in full retreat. A number of leading men have been arrested. The inhabitants are well and not starving. They have suffered many indignities at the hands of the Boers, but no violence.

London, March 1: A special from Cape Town says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking announcing that the Boers made a severe and protected assault on Feb. 24th but were driven off at all points. The truce which is usually observed on Sundays was broken on the 25th by another fierce attack, but after determined fighting the Boers were repulsed with a loss of forty killed and wounded. The defenders were able to take advantage of the shelter of the earthworks lost only two killed.

London, March 1: It is reported in London, but the news is not confirmed, that Gen. French has already reached Bloemfontein which is not improbable as the Boers are scarcely expected to make a stand there.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Script Issue. Ottawa, March 1, '00. Dates for the issue of half-breed scrip in the Territories are fixed as follows:

Iacome, July 5th.
Wetaskwin, July 10th.
Duhamel, July 11th.
Edmonton, July 17th.
St. Albert, July 23rd.
Lac St. Ann, Aug. 7th.
Fort Saskatchewan, Aug. 18th.
Victoria, Aug. 23rd.
Lac la Poudre, Sept. 3rd.
Athabasca Landing, Sept. 21st.
Edmonton, Sept. 27th.
All half-breeds who have been in organized territories from July 15th, 1870, to 31st Dec., 1885, get scrip. The scrip due those deceased will be paid to their heirs.

Winnipeg, Mar. 1, '00. Fourth annual gathering of western editors is in session here. In Nebraska 1,000 rough riders wish to serve with British arms in South Africa.

Brakeman, P. J. McHugh, was killed in a railway accident near Peterborough, Ont.

Lord Roseberry has resigned presidency of Scotch and Midlothian Liberal associations.

Petitions have been presented to parliament asking for abolition of charge on petroleum.

The final detachment from the west of Strathcona's Horse passed through Winnipeg last night.

Gen. Otis has cabled the Washington authorities a long list of the casualties from Philippines.

Willie Knight, Winnipeg, who shot and dangerously wounded a companion has been sent up for trial.

Small pox has broken out in Bathgate, N. D. Steps have been taken to prevent spread into Manitoba.

Plans and specifications for a new university building in Winnipeg have been approved and a committee empowered to call for tenders.

Manitoba college students will be attached to the Winnipeg field battery. A small party of thirty United States cavalry were ambushed by Filipinos.

When Lieut.-Gov. McInnis went to the British Columbia legislature the members barred the doors and refused him admission, before passing a resolution of want of confidence in Joa. Martin, who has been called on to form a government.

Fort Saskatchewan, Mar. 1, '00. Fort Saskatchewan celebrated the surrender of Cronje's army to Lord Roberts in royal style on Wednesday night. The citizens and the settlers from the surrounding country by a torch light procession, a huge bon fire and a royal salute of 21 guns showed their loyalty to the British Crown.

Dr. Leyds was burnt in effigy, with many groans, and a more enthusiastically loyal and patriotic crowd never stood on British soil.

On Wednesday afternoon a quiet wedding took place when W. F. Langworthy, of Excelsior ranch, son of the distinguished English barrister, Richard Langworthy, of London, Eng., was married to Miss Alice E. eldest daughter of Jas. E. Graham. The only guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Sweetapple and relatives of the bride. Miss Laura Canadian acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. Graham, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to Excelsior ranch.

The Rev. G. C. D'Easum had a busy day on Wednesday. He married no less than three couples. Quite an unusual occurrence for this burg. The last, but not the least, were a Galician couple in native dress. The bride carrying a small treasure in her hair composed of silver coins of ancient date, no doubt her dowry brought from the old country by her thrifty parents.

LOCAL.

—Mr. Justice Rouleau arrived on Monday.

—Mrs. Sigler left on Wednesday on a visit east.

—Mrs. J. D. Skinner went to Lacomb on Tuesday.

—Rev. F. Langford, of Calgary, was in town this week.

—F. G. Ryan, of Agricola, is retiring temporarily from farming, and is offering his live stock and farm implements for sale by public auction on Friday next, the 9th.

Teachers of the Edmonton district desirous of taking advantage of the summer excursion rate should communicate with Mr. Bryan, principal of Edmonton school before the first of April.

Complaints are made by residents along the line that Tuesday's south bound mail is carried to Calgary and, therefore, does not return to its destination until Thursday or Friday. The matter is being brought before the attention of the postal authorities.

—Percy B. Gregson, secretary of the Northwest Entomological society, gave the third of a series of monthly papers at Waghorn school house, on 23rd inst. The pupis and their parents were in large attendance, and were greatly interested in the subject, which was "Oviposition of insects."

—A meeting of the mechanical engineers of the district will be held in the fire hall on Saturday evening for the purpose of considering proposed legislation amending the ordinance governing stationary engineers. The idea is to have the ordinance amended so that any person who has run a certain engine for a number of years, but who is not a professional engineer, may, on a verbal examination receive a permit authorizing him to continue to operate that particular engine.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just issued two excellent immigration pamphlets for 1900—"Western Canada" and "British Columbia"—which contain a great deal of useful and accurate information about the country west of Lake Superior, and are of special interest to those who contemplate settling either in the Canadian Northwest or British Columbia. Large editions of these pamphlets are distributed gratuitously in Great Britain and the United States, as well as throughout the Dominion, and are eagerly read by those who are seeking a new home and desire to know something of the best country in the world in which to find one.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST. This morning on Main street, a lady's brass belt and leather purse attached. Finder kindly return to this office.

TEACHER WANTED. For Spruce Grove School District No. 425. First or second class certificate preferred. Applications should be in by March 17th. Apply, stating salary required, to DAN. BRON, Spruce Grove, Alta.

STRAY. Strays from the premises of the undersigned on Wednesday last, one dark red cow, one brown cat and two dogs. Baited reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. I. COWIE.

LOST. \$500 REWARD. The above reward will be paid for the return of a dark brown mare, white stripe down face, white front feet; branded T on right shoulder. P on left shoulder and OK on left hip.

A. A. GOODHART, Brass Hill, Alta.

A. E. FOTTER. AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR. Office Potter & MacDougall's Auction Rooms. P. O. Box 224, Edmonton.

\$1000 Reward. The above reward will be given to anyone who will restore Miss Maud Lillian Waldbrooke to her friends, or

\$500.00 Reward Will be given to any person or persons who will give satisfactory proof of her death.

Miss Maud Lillian Waldbrooke left the Red Deer Industrial School on Sunday evening, Aug. 27th, 1899. She was about five feet four inches high, weighed about 135 pounds, dark complexion, age about 23 years but looked much older, had only been at the Industrial school ten days, and was not known in the neighborhood. When last seen had on a black dress; is supposed to have left the school wearing a white straw hat and a pair of bicycle boots.

Information to be sent to the undersigned. C. E. SOMERSET, Principal Industrial School, Red Deer, Alberta.

March 1st, 1900.

ISAAC COWIE

Removed from Bulletin Block to new offices, over

Garipey & Brousseau's Store, Opposite Imperial Bank.

Town Property, Farms and Wild Lands for sale.

Fire and Accident Insurance.

Land and Money Scrips.

80 acre and 160 acre Land Scrips for sale at \$20.00 per acre.

Money Scrip in denominations of \$160 and \$80 for sale at 75c on the dollar. Smaller denominations of any amounts required at 80c on the dollar.

Parties having to pay for government land can, by using these scrips, save from 20% to 33 1/3%.

ISAAC COWIE, Edmonton.

Matched Races

S. A. Durdle and K. Blatchford for purse of \$50.00

AT THE THISTLE RINK TO-NIGHT

Thursday, March 2nd at 8 p. m.

A hot time assured. Everybody come.

Admission 25c.

FOR SALE.

Seven roomed brick veneered house, centrally located, at a bargain.

T. A. STEPHEN,

Real Estate Agent, EDMONTON.

W. H. Cushing & Co.

EDMONTON.

PLANING MILLS

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Windows, Doors, Mouldings

Rackets, Turnings, Frames of all kinds, Store and Office Furnishings.

Rough and Dressed Lumber

British Columbia Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

••• Kannanaskis Lime. •••

Special quotations to Contractors and Dealers.

Mills and Office North of Curling Rink, Nemayo Avenue.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE!

Having received instructions from F. G. Ryan, who has rented his farm, I will offer for sale at his premises,

Sec. 34, Tp. 52, Rg. 22, Agricola, at one o'clock, p. m., sharp, on

Friday, March 9th, 1900

the following live stock and implements:

Ten head of Horses, 4 Grade Cows in calf, 3 Spring Calves, 1 Bull Wagon, 1 Top Buggy, 1 pair Bob-sleighs, 3 Sets Team Harness, 1 Set Light Double Harness, 1 Set Single Harness, 1 Cockshut Flue, 1 Set 4-section Iron Harrow, 1 Massey-Harris Rider, 1 Set Platform Scales—1200 pounds, 1 Stock Saddle, 1 Buggy Pole, complete, 6 Grain Sacks, 3 Brood Sows—improved breed, 13 pigs, 6 months' old, 1 Juniper, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums \$10.00 and under, Cash. Over that amount nine months' credit by furnishing approved joint and then notes, bearing seven per cent. interest. A cash discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all purchases over \$10.00 which are paid for in cash.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

Lunch will be served on the grounds.

Seeds

—AT—

EDMONTON

Seed Store

Fresh Bulk Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

Brome Grass, Timothy and Clover.

OUR Seed Stock will arrive next week, all fresh and adapted to this climate, carefully selected by the oldest grower in the Edmonton district, and re-purchased from the most reliable seed firms in Canada.

OUR facilities for handling Seeds will commend itself to all who give us a trial order.

OUR Seeds are true to name and none but the best handled.

Farm produce taken in exchange.

Potter & MacDougall, Opposite McCaskey's Livery, Clearing out Dry-Goods at Cost.

J. T. BLOWEY

..Furniture..

Edmonton and Strathcona.

1400 Chairs just arrived which we will sell at 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c up to \$25.

You cannot do without a Clothes Horse in the cold weather.

3 leaves, 4ft high, \$1.25

3 leaves, 5ft high, \$1.75

J. T. BLOWEY.

Post Office Drug Store, Edmonton

Chest Protectors

VERSES

Cough Remedies.

If it is a question of chest protector, or cough and cold remedies, choose the former every time. The latter may be effective—but there's the inconvenience. The Chest Protector prevents coughs and colds. It's a sort of insurance policy, and the rate isn't high—not with the handsome chamolis and felt-lined protectors which we are selling. We are willing to ruin or cough medicine trade by selling everybody a chest protector.

G. H. GRAYDON,

Post Office Drug Store, Edmonton

School Suits for Boys.

For years we have devoted our special attention to the Clothing needs of the Boys and Little Men. This department has so developed until we now show the largest and most complete range of Boys' Clothing in Edmonton.

Our School Suits are particularly adapted for the rough usage of the play ground, with short and long pants, single and double breasted, for boys of all ages, from \$2.50 up to \$6.00.

Then our Little Men's Suits are very cute, they fit so well and look so nice on the little fellows, pleasing the mothers and charming the boys. Price \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

Come and bring the boys—we will do the rest.

W. T. Henry & Co.

McDougall & Secord.

...NEW...

Spring Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Black Dress Goods.

We are showing a magnificent range of these Goods at prices to suit all pockets, from 25c a yard to \$3.

SERGES, LUSTRES, CREPOLINE CORD CASHMERES, SEICILONS, CHEVIOT CLOTHS, POPLINS, BOX CLOTHS, Etc., Etc. Etc.

Colored Dress Goods.

In Cut Dress Ends. Over a hundred different patterns, no two alike, at wonderfully low prices.

Ladies' Skirt Patterns.

This is the line we make a special effort to carry the very newest and most up-to-date Goods in.

FANCY CREPONS, TARTANS, FANCY TWEEDS, FRENCH MIXTURES, FANCY HOMESPUNS, ENGLISH CHECKS.

Linen Goods.

TABLE DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, TABLE NAPKINS, DOYLEYS, TABLE COVERS, CENTRE PIECES.

Flannelettes.

ENGLISH, REVERSIBLE, GREYS, PINKS, STRIPES, CHECKS.

All beautiful West Goods.

House Furnishings.

LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, DAMASK CURTAINS, ART SQUARES, CARPETS, LINOLUMS.

Ladies' Ready-made Goods.

JACKETS, WRAPPERS, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, CAPES, SUITS.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEVEN WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 per Year
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1.00, or ten cents a line first insertion and five cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO. (LTD.)

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost, Notices of Meetings, sold form, 25 words or under 10c. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 2ND, 1900

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

By all odds the best speech on the resolutions to appropriate two million dollars to the South African war, was made by Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, of which the following is an extract:

Dealing with the question of the war, the position to my mind, is just this. I say that the Uitlanders, who were within the confines of the Transvaal in 1881, when the South African Republic came into existence for the last time, were British subjects, and as such were entitled to the protection of the British flag, and the British government. I say further that those British subjects, who since the South African Republic has been created, have gone into the Transvaal, brought with them, in all its reach, the power and might of the British Empire. It has been said that the South African Republic is an independent country and that England had absolutely no power or authority to interfere in its internal affairs. My answer is this, that no man can read that convention between the South African Republic and England without feeling that in every line England insists upon the protection of her subjects. You have in terms in this convention the provision that no treaty shall be made with any country, except the Orange Free State, without the approval of England. In other words, the South African Republic is not free to make a treaty of commerce, for instance, with any other country except subject to the approval of England, and notwithstanding the fact that it cannot make such a treaty without the consent of England, we are to be told that it has the right to destroy the property of British subjects within the republic. No, Sir, in every line of this treaty, in every phrase, is embodied the idea of a protectorate, and British subjects had the right to expect that the British government would see that treaty enforced.

But, what do we find? We find that notwithstanding this convention, the Britishers in that country were deprived of every right. Then we find that these men feeling, to borrow the expression of my hon. friend from West Assiniboia (Mr. Davin), that "privately as men" they could declare to the world, "we are British citizens appealed to the motherland to see that their rights were respected. The motherland endeavored to make President Kruger understand that British subjects in the South African Republic had to be treated as British subjects elsewhere. And in reply President Kruger sent the insolent ultimatum to England, which was practically a notice to her to quit. That ultimatum made a conflict inevitable. What took place? The domains of Her Majesty were invaded by the Boers and then we are asked to consider whether or not it was our duty to go to the defence of that flag which guaranteed to us in Canada every liberty which free men prize and hope to enjoy.

I say that the time had come, not only because of what was going on in South Africa—and subsequent events have shown that the issue there was whether South Africa was to be British or Boer—not only because of what was going on in South Africa, but because of mutterings on the continent, which showed that the time had come when British subjects the world over must move once and for all that the British Empire is no mere geographical expression for a number of sundered and dissimilar provinces—the time had come when it was necessary for the whelps of the lion to rally to the defence of the old land. The time had come when every man must be made to understand whether on the European continent or in South Africa, that blow must be struck back by the British and would be struck as freely from Australasia and Canada as from the heart of the empire itself.

Col. Prior, of Victoria on the same subject said amongst other things. This resolution calls for money to pay the contingents up to full Canadian pay including what they are paid by the Imperial government. I go farther than this. I agree with the hon. member for Alberta (Mr. Oliver) when he said that he thought that Canada should pay the whole thing; should pay the full Canadian pay over and above what our men get from the Imperial government. We know that there are hundreds of these young men who have gone to the front, who have given up good positions, and who under the most favorable circumstances, when they come back, covered with glory, as I believe nearly all of them will be, will not be able to obtain these positions again, and are perfectly certain to make a large financial loss. Canada can well afford in a crisis like this to be generous. And I know the people of Canada will uphold any government that will take such ac-

tion. I say, let them not only pay the transport for these men in South Africa, but back again, but also let them pay the full Canadian pay for the whole time, from the time they leave this land until they come back again."

Casparin, conservative, on the same question, combating Fitzpatrick's objection to imperialism said in the course of an able and loyal speech:

"If Imperialism means that in a crisis like this present, we are called upon to defend the prestige, the influence, the integrity of the empire, surely we are all willing and ready to do our duty as British subjects, and surely nobody will be found so attached to abstract principles, so near-sighted, so weak, as to stand aloof. Surely no one will be so blind to the teaching of our own history as to refuse to do his share in this truly patriotic work. Mr. Spoker, to take the opposite view would be to array ourselves against the teachings of the history of Canada. Let us make a retrospect; let us go back to confederation, and let me ask this parliament: What was the chief idea which presided at the bringing together of all these colonies in British North America. Was it simply to make what would be called a confederation; was it simply to have the pleasure of putting on the statute book the British North America Act? No, Sir, there was a higher conception in the minds of the fathers of confederation. Their object was to strengthen the bonds between this country and the motherland, and that sentiment was expressed on many an occasion, by the late Sir John A. Macdonald. And when our late chieftain died, a monument was erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral, erected not to the memory of the colonial statesman, but to the memory of the Imperial statesman."

LANDS ACT AMENDMENTS.

A bill to amend the Dominion Land Act was recently introduced in parliament by the minister of interior. The following are the principal points with which it deals:

Military Homesteaders.
To meet the cases of a number of young men from the West, holding homesteads, who have gone to South Africa as members of the several volunteer contingents provision is made to reckon the time spent by the volunteer from enrollment until three months after his discharge as residence upon his homestead; and to permit the issue of patent to a disabled volunteer without further residence. The proposed amendments read as follows:

Notwithstanding anything in the said Act or in any Act amending it, the time during which a settler is absent from his homestead while he is a member of a military force enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia, and engaged as a member of such force in the suppression of an outbreak or insurrection in any part of Canada, or in the defence of Canada against a foreign power, or as a member of a company or contingent of Canadian volunteers enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia for actual service in South Africa, and also a period not exceeding three months after the discharge of such settler as a member of such force, company or contingent, to permit him to resume his residence upon his homestead, may be counted as residence upon such homestead within the meaning of the said Act, or of any Act amending it.

If it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler, while on active service as a member of any force, company or contingent referred to in the next preceding section is so disabled by wounds received in battle, or because of illness resulting therefrom, or from any other cause, after his enrollment as a member of such force, company or contingent up to the date of his discharge therefrom, that it is not possible for him, because of such wounds or illness, to resume occupation of his homestead, and complete the conditions of his entry, therefor, the Minister may forthwith issue a patent for homestead in favor of such settler.

Homesteaders Leave of Absence.

In view of the great and general destruction by fire in the Dauphin district last fall, an amendment to the Lands Act is proposed to correct the cases of settlers who were burnt out and therefore compelled for a time to leave their homesteads. The following provision reads as follows:

If at any time after a settler obtains his entry for a homestead and before he completes the conditions of such entry, he suffers such loss, by the destruction, by fire or other cause, of his dwelling-house, outbuildings, farming machinery, farming implements, horses or cattle, as in the opinion of the Minister forms such settler to leave his homestead to earn money to erect buildings in the place of those destroyed, or to purchase other necessary farming machinery, farming implements, horses or cattle, the period during which such settler is so forced to be absent from his homestead, not exceeding, however, six months at any one time, may be counted as residence upon his homestead within the said Act or of any Act amending it.

Another amendment relaxes the requirements of residence upon a homestead in order to secure patent by accepting residence on adjacent purchased land. This applies to cases where the settler who has homesteaded one quarter section and purchased another finds it desirable or necessary to live on the quarter which he has purchased, rather than on the one he has

homesteaded, as is very often the case by reason of the difference in character of the two quarters. It is felt that so long as the homesteader is an actual settler the main purpose of the homestead law is fulfilled, and that the more conveniently he can be allowed to perform his homestead duties the more profitable to him, and the better for the country. It might be well, however, to require extra cultivation or other improvements on the homestead as an extra guarantee of good faith on the part of the homesteader. The amendment reads as follows:

"If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land."

It will be well to bear in mind that the amendments above mentioned are only proposed—not passed. Whether or not they will become law, or in exactly what form, can only be known after they have been discussed and agreed to by the house and assented to by the governor-general.

THE SENATE.

In June, 1896, there were eight liberal members in the Canadian Senate, only eight in a House of 81 members. To-day a division would show 29 liberals and 52 conservatives. Here is how the parties stand:—

	Lib.	Con.
Nova Scotia,	3	7
New Brunswick,	7	2
Prince Edward Island,	1	3
Quebec,	8	16
Ontario,	7	17
Manitoba,	2	3
British Columbia,	1	2
Northwest Territories,	0	3
Total,	29	52

CANADA TO THE CANADIANS.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The following is a copy of the cable message sent by the Premier, to Col. Otter to-night:—

"Ottawa, Feb. 21.—I desire to convey to you and your men the grateful thanks of the government and parliament of the Dominion for the gallantry displayed on the battlefield."

"Canada warmly appreciates the sacrifices made by her sons for the honor of the Empire."

"The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery. Those who have given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grateful people."

(Signed) "WILFRID LAURIER."

Cape Town, Feb. 21.—There was a parade through the town this morning, which was unequalled as a tryst of the empire. It comprised two Canadian battalions and other colonial contingents, together with Imperial troops and volunteers. The whole scene evoked great enthusiasm.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



Change of management on March 1st.

We are now taking stock preparatory to change.

During this operation we find many lines of goods which have not been moving as fast as we would like.

All such will be marked down to prices which will ensure speedy sale. Bargains will be found in almost every department of Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

Our shelves will very shortly be filled with the newest and freshest productions of Canadian, American and European mills and factories.

We will have no room for old stock, and it must go.

HUDSON'S BAY STORES.

Seeds.

Brandon Seed House

FIELD Varieties of all kinds including both GRAIN and GRASS.

GARDEN Varieties of all kinds, including VEGETABLE and FLOWER Seeds.

Send for our Catalogue which will be mailed to you as soon as issued.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co.,
BRANDON, MANITOBA. 3129

The "Sylvester"

COMES AT LAST.

Just arrived a carload of
Sylvester Shoe Drills and Machinery.

The Sylvester leads them all in Manitoba and will in Edmonton. Call and see them.

JAS. WALSH, V. S., Agent.
Back of Massey-Harris, Edmonton.

MUSIC

Mr. Vernon Barford (Organist of All Saints' Edmonton) is prepared to give lessons on Piano or Organ to pupils of both junior and senior grades. Lessons given at pupils' residence. Engagements for Concerts and Dances accepted.

For terms, address at Edmonton P. O. 2331

TO LET.

First-class front offices in the Humboldt Block, in suite or separate. Enquire at

P. HEIMING'S
Real Estate Offices.

Help Wanted.

Man and wife, without incumbence, to assist on farm. Both must be familiar with farm work, and woman able to milk. Ontario people preferred. Enquire at Bulletin office.

Bulls for Sale.

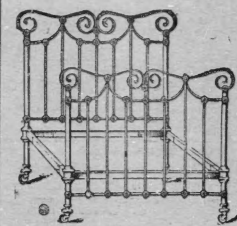
Two Registered Thoroughbred Short-horn Bulls, one eleven and the other sixteen months old. May be seen at Spruce Grove P. O., where any information concerning same may be had. Apply to

JNO. A. McPHERSON,
Spruce Grove, Alta.

Seed Oats for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of No. 1 Swedish Oats, grown from hand picked seed and sown on breaking. Price 35c. per bushel. Also pure Scotch Fife Wheat at 60c. per bushel.

JOHN FIELDERS, Poplar Lake.

A Beautiful Iron Bed
Only \$5.50

The coming Bed for Alberta. It will pay you to buy Iron Beds because they are stronger, cleaner and nicer than any other bed made. The cost is very little more than a wooden one and you get ten times the wear. We have just unloaded a carload of Iron and Brass Beds, Springs and Mattresses.

Give us a call. We have the latest designs and best beds. Over twenty kinds to choose from.

McIntosh & Whitelaw.

UPHOLSTERING, PICTURE FRAMING, AND UNDERTAKING.

Gallagher-Hull
Meat & Packing

COMPANY (Limited).

Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
HOGS.

CATTLE

AND SHEEP.

Chickens, Turkeys, and all Game in season.

Special attention given to local trade.

Hides Bought and Sold.

Special Discount

ON..

PEA JACKETS,

ULSTERS,

FUR COATS,

AND..

FUR CAPS

AT..

H. SIGLER'S..



ESTRAY.
On the premises of the undersigned, two mares, one sorrel with colt, cropped ears, branded circle and bar on left hip; one dark brown mare three years old, white forehead, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

JOSEPH NGREN, Logan P. O.

GENERAL PURPOSE

MARES

A carload—all mated—to arrive this week also 50 others now in our stables.

FOR SALE AT

Larose & Starret's Stables
..STRATHCONA..

ROBERT HOCKLEY,
Barber and Tobacconist

Is showing the best assorted line of B.B.R. (own make) PIPES ever presented here. Just arrived the PERQUE TOBACCO at HOCKLEY'S, opposite the Bulletin Block.

Key Stones
Tombstones
Window Sills . . .
Cement Cisterns . .
Granolithic Walks

And all kinds of Cement Work made on the shortest notice at

EDMONTON GRANOLITHIC WORKS.
Opposite Garripy & Chenier's, Ed.onton.

..EDMONTON..

Cartage Company

EDMONTON, . . ALBERTA.

..TRANSIENT TEAMING..

Any goods consigned to our care will receive prompt attention.

M. McCAULEY, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 194. Telephone 39.



J. B. MERCER.

EDMONTON
..MACHINE SHOP.

I have taken over the business formerly conducted by Stapley & Brewster, and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work on engines and farm and other machinery. Blacksmith and Wood-working shop in connection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. BREWSTER,
Stapley & Brewster's old stand, Edmonton.

HORSES.

Two carloads of Heavy Draught and General Purpose Mares and Geldings will arrive on the 20th inst. For sale at Cartage Co.'s old stables.

D. SETWART.

Dowling Milling Co

(LIMITED).

Our Mill, just completed, is equipped with the most approved and up-to-date machinery, consequently our brands of Flour are the best value, and give the utmost satisfaction. A trial of them will convince the purchaser that it is to his interest to buy none other.

BRANDS..

"BEST PATENT"
"STRONG BAKERS"
"GOLDEN HARVEST"
"WHITE CLOVER".

Bran, Shorts and Feed constantly on hand. Grinding and Chopping done on short notice.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat. Correspondence as to quotations, etc., will be promptly answered.

EDMONTON, . . ALBERTA.
Telephone connection.

TEACHER WANTED

For Egg Lake Public School District No. 49 First or second class certificate. Duties to commence about March 1st. Yearly school. Apply, stating salary, to

3136 NATHANIEL LOGAN, Egg Lake P. O.

The Morinville Store

We have now opened for business with a complete stock of Groceries. Edmonton prices. Live stock and all farm produce bought. Highest price paid for wheat and oats. Stopping place in connection. Telephone communication with St. Albert and Edmonton.

A. MARTIN & Co.

Canadian Pacific

..RAILWAY..

Excursion rates to all Winter Resorts.

Pacific Coast, California, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, the Bermudas and the West India Islands.

Quickest and Best Train Service to the East and West.

The only direct service to the Kootenay.

Tourist Car Service to Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Seattle and San Francisco.

For information and full particulars apply to nearest agent or address

Wm. SMITH, C. R. McPHERSON,
A. G. P. A. Winnipeg. G. P. A., Winnipeg

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War Times.

You all want the latest and fullest war news. You will find it in the Winnipeg Tribune. Special arrangements have been completed by the Tribune to secure the fullest and most reliable news from the seat of war in South Africa.

If you get your mail even two or three times a week, The Daily Tribune will be found of great interest. Don't forget that it is mailed to your address for 30c per month, or \$1 for 3 months.

The Weekly Tribune
the great family newspaper and farmers' friend—16 pages, 112 columns of reading matter each issue—is mailed from now to January 1, 1901, for

Only One Dollar.

It contains the complete war news of the week.

The local general elections of Manitoba are at hand. The Dominion elections may not be very far away. Don't be misled with garbled political reports. Subscribe for the Tribune, which publishes the actual facts and allows the people to judge for themselves. Address all orders to

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
Winnipeg.

TAXATION OF RAILWAY LANDS.

(Continued from page 3.)

statute labor districts in operation, the Calgary and Edmonton road is now yearly profiting to the extent of \$2-920 by reason of these unintended exemptions from taxation; and the burden of that amount is placed upon the settlers. This is a matter of very great importance, and of direct financial interests to a very important part of the community that I represent. The value of these exemptions increases as the settlement of the country increases. What we have to-day, as I have said amounts to an exemption of about \$3,000 per year, where only ten school districts and ten statute labor districts are in operation, and will amount to more and more every year on more school and statute labor districts are formed.

To put the matter in very few words, so that the house will understand the magnitude of these illegal exemptions at present enjoyed, let me give the total figures. At present the exemption is actually \$10 per square mile of statute labor tax, and approximately \$12 per square mile of school tax or \$22 in all. At the same rate, on the total grant to the Calgary & Edmonton two million acres, the exemption would amount to \$200,000 per year, and on the total grant to all the companies mentioned, that is to say, on a total of six million acres of land, the exemption would amount to \$2,000,000 per year. In view of these facts, I ask the favorable consideration of the House for the resolution which I have the honor to present. Although, in its larger sense, we are not compelled to deal with it, in its more restricted sense in relation to the school and statute labor districts already organized, we are compelled to deal with it, and remove this burden of \$3,000 a year which is unjustly and without authority of law, laid upon the particular section of the country which I have mentioned; and which is not all, but only half the district affected by the Calgary & Edmonton land grant.

On the point of this Calgary & Edmonton land grant, let me say, that a part of it is located not along the railroad line. Some of it is more than fifty miles from railroad communication. The company assumes to own that land, assumes even the right to put settlers off, whose occupation began before survey, and yet, they refuse to pay taxes on it.

The resolution was supported by Messrs. T. O. Davis, R. L. Richardson, J. M. Douglas, T. S. Sproule, and the minister of the interior, who accepted it on behalf of the government.

In the course of his remarks the hon. minister of interior said:

Mr. Speaker, the question which has been brought before the House by the hon. member for Alberta (Mr. Oliver) is a question that is fraught with very great importance to the people of the Northwest Territories, and also, to some extent, to the people of the province of Manitoba. I do not think that the hon. member for Alberta at all exaggerated the importance of the question, because, the facts which he has placed before the House, are quite sufficient to show every hon. member of this House the extreme hardships under which the settlers in the Northwest Territories labor in respect to their municipal or statute labor taxes and their school taxes when they are settled in the midst of lands that are owned by the railway companies to which the hon. gentleman refers. The figures show that the incidence of taxation is rendered almost unbearably heavy by the fact that all these lands are owned by the railway companies and have not been subject to taxation. This is a very large subject and a very complicated one. The difficulties which attend the settlement of this question cannot be comprehended except by one who has been called upon to give some attention to the details of the subject. My hon. friends in the Northwest Territories are quite justified in seeking for an early settlement of this question, and if the government had in any respect, been derelict in its duty, as was suggested by the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule), I think the importance of this subject would justify the censuring of the government. The statements made by the hon. member for Alberta show that the effect of these exemptions from taxation is to render the taxation so heavy that in the case of school districts, where there is a very small number of heads of families it is quite impossible to keep such districts alive and settlers have gone in, have formed school districts, have gone to the trouble and expense of getting their schoolhouses and have been compelled to close up their schoolhouses because there was not a sufficient number of taxpayers in the district to keep the school going. That has been one of the difficulties that we have had to contend with in connection with the subject of immigration into the Northwest Territories, because we can very readily understand, that, particularly in the case of settlers from the Western States, or from England, the first question that is asked by an intending settler is to what is the position in respect to educational facilities. I may say that, in my judgment, the government has not been derelict in its duty in respect to dealing with this question.

This question has received constant attention at my hands and at the hands of my department. Difficulties have arisen, not only in connection with the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake railways, but also in connection with the Calgary & Edmonton railway. In the case of the Calgary & Edmonton railway I came to the conclusion, a few months

ago, that there was a large portion of that grant that could then, immediately be patented, but, just about the time I had arrived at that conclusion and was about to issue instructions to have the patents issued a question arose in connection with a very large portion of that land in the shape of a dispute raised by the company as to whether the land fulfilled the terms of the contract. It was claimed by the company that an enormous portion of the land which had been allotted to the company and which had been, as I understood, and as the officers of the department understood, accepted by the company, had not been fully accepted, and could only be accepted on terms which I was not, at the time, and am not now prepared to definitely accede to. It was claimed that this land was of an arid character, that it had not sufficient moisture to make it fit for settlement, and that is the question which more than anything else, retards the solution of the difficulty. A very large portion of the land grant of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company is situated in a territory where there is a considerable number of water courses and a considerable number of springs which, taken with the land and evenly distributed, render the land fairly valuable. The department has for some years past, pursued the policy of reserving these water courses for public use so that certain persons could not secure control of the water courses and thus deprive all the rest of the land of value. The object, of course, in doing that was to render the land which was comprised within the even-numbered sections fit for settlement, so that persons taking up homesteads would have access to the water courses and the land would not be worthless as it would if a few settlers were permitted to monopolize the water. The companies accepted should get their share of the water courses, and of what are now known as the water reserves. A difficulty arises between them and the government in connection with that question. Only some two weeks ago a deputation from the company waited upon me on that subject, and we were not able to arrive at an understanding because I was not able to accede to the views which the company presented, and the company refused to accede to the views which I presented.

The hon. minister concluded his remarks as follows:

"If we had an amount of land admitted to be fairly fit for settlement which was in excess of the amount, or equal to the amount which we are bound under the contracts to give, it would be a simple matter to schedule and patent those lands. But disputes arise all over the line in connection with these lands and only a comparatively small amount has been readily accepted by the company without dispute. I think what I have said will indicate to the House the view I take in the matter, the difficulties which have prevented a complete settlement of the question, and nothing further need be said on that point. So far as the principle of the motion of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Oliver) is concerned, I have no objection whatever to it, and I readily agree that it is the duty of the government to see that the patents are issued just as rapidly as possible."

HORSES FOR STRATHONA'S RIFLES

On Feb. 15th Mr. Oliver drew the attention of the government to a report as to the purchase in the States of horses for the Strathona Rifles, as follows:

(Hansard report): Mr. Frank Oliver, (Alberta) I would like Mr. Speaker, to draw the attention of the Minister of Militia (Mr. Borden) to a report in circulation in our western country with regard to the purchase of horses for the Strathona, contingent. It has been rumored for some little time that arrangements are being entered into by the gentleman who has the authority to purchase these horses—an officer of the government, I believe—whether acting in this matter for the government or not—with a private individual in that country for the purpose of having horses imported from the States to supply the requirements of the contingent. The Calgary Herald communicated with Dr. McEachern on the subject, and received the following reply—

"No horses are being bought in Montana by me. It is Lord Strathona's wish—and every effort will be made in accordance therewith—to purchase all the horses in the Territories. It is doubtful, however, if nearly 600 well-broken, sound and suitable horses can be found within the limits, and purchasing agents will probably not refuse to buy suitable horses from within the Territories if such be imported by Canadian dealers."

Dr. McEachern has left the matter open upon question in this answer, if he has not actually said that it is his intention to purchase horses from the outside. I bring this matter to the attention of the hon. minister in order that it may be settled, for it is an important matter, not only to Lord Strathona, who furnished the money, I understand, to pay for these horses, but also to the people of the Northwest Territories, as affecting the credit of the Territories in the matter of horse rearing. For my own part, representing a part of the Territories, and only a part, I will say that there is absolutely no question as to the possibility of purchasing 600 well-broken or suitable horses in the Territories, if reasonable time be given and reasonable means taken to make the selection. There was no difficulty in doing so in

regard to the horses required for the first contingent; and I can certainly say that, as the supply of men was not exhausted with the first contingent, neither was the supply of horses. I should like to say further that if the Territories are good enough to get men from, they are just as good to get horses from. There is no question that it is Lord Strathona's idea to get the best he can for his money, and his desire is to have the horses purchased in the Territories.

The minister of militia, Hon. Dr. Borden, replied as follows: "As my hon. friend (Mr. Oliver) has said, Lord Strathona is furnishing the money, and to a very large extent, the corps that is going to South Africa at his instance, is being arranged for by him. So far as the purchase of horses is concerned, I can only say to my hon. friend that this matter is entirely under the control of Dr. McEachern, who was appointed for that purpose by Lord Strathona. Dr. McEachern came here to see me on his way west, but he had his instructions already. For anything he may have done, or may be doing, he is in no way responsible to me, nor is this government in any way responsible for him."

Railway Time Table.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS.

INCOMING	
Mondays and Fridays:	
Leave Calgary at	8 a. m.
Arrive at	5 p. m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays:	
Leave Calgary at	7:30 a. m.
Arrive at	7 p. m.
OUTGOING	
Tuesdays and Saturdays:	
Leave Strathona at	8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary at	5 p. m.
Wednesdays and Fridays:	
Leave Strathona at	7:30 a. m.
Arrive at Calgary	7 p. m.

All trains carry passengers, mail and express. Tuesday and Wednesday trains carry only a lock bag, and no way mail is taken for points between Calgary and Edmonton.

PRIVATE BILL.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at the next session for an Ordinance to incorporate the "Edmonton Public Hospital."

The object for which the said incorporation is sought is to carry on the work of a Public or General Hospital and that the said Corporation shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and by the name of the "Edmonton Public Hospital" may from time to time and at all times purchase, acquire, receive, accept, hold, possess and enjoy any lands, tenements and hereditaments and real and movable property and estate within the Territories, together with such grants, devices, gifts and bequests as may be made by and received from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, the Territorial Government or any other corporation, person or persons whatsoever for the sole use and benefit of the said hospital.

Dated at Edmonton, in the District of Alberta this Sixth day of February, A. D. 1900.

TAYLOR & ROYLE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

CHURCHES.

ANGELICAN "ALL SAINTS,"
Services, Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Holy Communion at 10 and 3 p. m.
Sunday in the month at 11 a. m.; and 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8:30 a. m.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Litany and address.
All seats free.
HY. ALLEN GRAY, M.A.,
Rector.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sundays—First mass at 8, high mass at 10:30, and 3 p. m.
Vespers and benediction at 7 p. m.
Week services—Benediction every Thursday night at 7:30.

FATHER LEDUC, P.P.
FATHER JAN, A.P.P.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sabbath school and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock.

D. G. McQUEEN,
Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 p. m.

C. B. FREEMAN,
Pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services each Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, in the old Methodist Church.
Sunday school at 6:30 each Sunday evening.

ABRAHAM HAGER,
Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Fellowship at 12:30 a. m.

Sabbath school and Bible Class at 3 p. m.

Epworth league on Tuesday evening.

All seats free. Everybody welcome.

T. C. BUCHANAN,
Pastor.

\$15.00 REWARD.

Three horses lost about July 1st from J. C. C. Brewer's place near Bay.
Brown colt 7 years old, weight about 1,100 lbs.
Bay horse five years old, white face and white feet, weight about 1,000 lbs.
Light bay colt, four years old, star in forehead weight about 1,200 lbs.
All three branded with * on left cheek.
Above reward will be paid to any person returning the horses to J. C. C. BREWER, Clover Bar.

IF YOU BUY

BOOTS AND SHOES

You must buy them right as to Quality and Price.
This can only be done by buying from

J. H. MORRIS & Co.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is the largest and best assorted in Town.

OUR MOTTO IS: QUALITY the BEST, PRICES the LOWEST

J. H. MORRIS & CO.

CALL AT

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed.
E. RAYMER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler.

PONDER ON THIS..

"You Can't Prey and Pray".

You can't be a consistent church member and trade horses on Sunday. Neither can you be consistently successful and rob your pocket by buying poor goods for more than they're worth.

Therefore, Buy Everything You Can

LARUE & PICARD,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

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For Best Values

Dry-Goods, Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Ready-to-wear Garments
PEOPLE GO TO

Closson & Wood's

YOU CAN'T MISS IT.

Right Opposite the Jacques Cartier Bank.

NOTICE.

Scaled tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of March, 1900, at noon, for the purchase of the following:

1. Poplar Lake Skimming Station building.
2. Sturgeon Skimming Station building.
3. Sturgeon Ice House.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. RUTHERFORD,
Secy-Treas. Edmonton District Butter and Cheese Mfg. Association, Ltd.

Strathcona, Feb. 14th, 1900.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Northwest Territories at its next session by and on behalf of Joseph Eugene Laurence, bank manager, James Ross, merchant, Stanislas LaRue, merchant of Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T., in the said "Northwest Territories, and of Louis Zephirin Mathieu, contractor, and Louis Arthur Bouvier, gentlemen, both of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and such other persons as shall become associated with them for an act of incorporation under the name of "THE PROVIDENT TRUST & INVESTMENT COMPANY" more especially for the purposes of executing the offices of executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, assignee, and carrying on a general trust, deposit agency, loan and guarantee business with a place of business in the town of Edmonton, in the said Northwest Territories.

Edmonton, February 1st, 1900.

G. H. L. BOSSANGE

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YOU HAVE THE WRONG BOOK IF you haven't THE AUTHENTIC LIFE OF D. L. MOODY, by REV. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D., D. D. M. Wharton and other most intimate friends and co-workers of Mr. Moody.

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D. R. Fraser & Co

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SAW MILLS

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ROUGH AND DRESSED

LUMBER.

A complete assortment of British Columbia Fir and Cedar Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Mouldings.

Doors and Windows

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WANTED TO RENT.

For one or two years, 100 acres of improved land anywhere along the line of railway between Calgary and Edmonton or within ten miles of Edmonton. Enquire of EDMONTON BULLETIN. 28

War In China...

Is now on, day and evening, at Macdonald's Pharmacy.

Great Slaughter of Chinese

And Japanese fine ware, Cups, Saucers, Plates and Tea Sets, Salad dishes, etc., etc.

Souvenir China-ware, Cups, Plates, Saucers, Creams, etc., with view of Old Fort Edmonton in 1860.

MACDONALD'S PHARMACY.

LEGAL.

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J. C. F. BOWEN, HARRY H. ROBERTSON.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN

(Semi-Weekly)

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 2nd, 1900

TAXATION OF RAILWAY LANDS.

On Monday, Feb. 19th, Mr. Frank
Oliver moved seconded by Mr. T. O.
Davis, the following resolution.

(Hansard):

"That certain railways in the North-
west Territories have earned certain
lands in those Territories by way of
subsidy granted in aid of their con-
struction;"That a large part of these lands
have been allotted but are not yet pat-
ented to such railways;"That by reason of such allotment
the railways concerned are enabled to
exercise the right of ownership to
their own advantage;"That until the lands granted such
railways are patented to them, it is
impossible to collect school and local
improvement taxes from them;"That, in the opinion of this House,
all lands earned by railway companies
in the Northwest should be allotted
and patented to them forthwith so that
they may begin as soon as possible to
bear their fair share of taxation neces-
sary for the support of schools and the
making of road improvements in the
Northwest Territories."He said: This motion is in con-
nection with the land subsidy granted
in aid of the construction of certain
railways in the Northwest Territories.
In order that there may be no confu-
sion of ideas as between the different
classes of railway there, I may say that
these land grants do not carry with
them any exemption from taxation as
do the land grants made to the Cana-
dian Pacific Railway Company. It was
not thought by parliament when these
lands were granted, that it was neces-
sary for the construction of the rail-
ways or in the interest of the Terri-
tories nor of the country as a whole,
that they should be granted any ex-
emption from taxation. The amount
of land affected is about as follows:
For the Calgary & Edmonton Rail-
way, 1,898,447 acres; for the Qu'Ap-
pelle and Long Lake Railway, approxi-
mately 1,500,000 acres; for the Mani-
toba and Northwestern Railway, 1,501,-
375 acres; and for the Alberta Railway
and Coal Company, 1,113,000 acres; a
total of about 6,000,000 acres of land
granted to these railway companies
without any exemption from taxation;
but by reason of the lands not hav-
ing been patented to the companies,
the school districts and local improve-
ment districts find themselves unable
to collect taxes from them. It is from
eight to sixteen years since these lands
were earned, and for that length of
time they have been running without
the possibility of levying taxation up-
on them.The whole grant of the Calgary &
Edmonton railway company is situated
within the district of Alberta, and a
large portion of it in the northern part
of Alberta. That part occupies a belt
of land about forty miles in width ly-
ing along the line of railway for a dis-
tance of about thirty miles, from Dids-
bury station to beyond Innisfail station.
I understand that it is believed
by many members of this House that
there is no local taxation in the Terri-
tories, but that the schools of the Ter-
ritories are supported by the grant given
by the Northwest government, and
that the roads and bridges are built
by the same agency. That is a mis-
take, and I want to point out to the
House just how much of a mistake it
is. In the district in which this part
of the Calgary & Edmonton land grant
lies, there are about ten school dis-
tricts in operation. These districts are
about five miles square, and, therefore,
contain about twenty-five sections, or
twenty-five square miles of land. The
railway company owns each alternate
section, except the so-called school
lands. Therefore, on the average, the
railway company owns eleven sections
of land, or forty-four quarter sections
in each of these ten school districts,
and enjoys exemption from taxation
to that extent. To show the House
that I am not talking merely theoret-
ically, but am speaking of a subject
which is of present moment, I will read
a letter which I have just received
from the secretary of one of the school
districts affected—Berrysdale public
school district No. 408:"The list of Calgary & Edmonton
railway sections in the Berrysdale
school district are as follows: Town-
ship 23, range 2, west of the 5th meri-
dian—sections 27, 31, 33 and 35; in
the 24, range 2, west of the 5th meri-
dian—sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15 and 17."

The secretary says:

"We have not assessed any part of
the above railway land."So that there may be no mistake about
this matter, and in proof that it is
not the remissness of the school dis-
tricts in failing to assess that leaves
these lands exempt, I read a letter
from the secretary of Hainstock school
district No. 310, in which he says:"The railway land has been assessed
in our school district for the last fiveyears, and we have been unable so far
to collect any tax from the company.
We have always notified them of the
sitting of the court of revision, also of
the tax due for each year. I have in-
closed a letter from the company,
which is a sample of the letters they
send us whenever they are notified of
the court of revision."The letter referred to is as follows:—
Winnipeg, Man., April 18, '98.Dear Sir:—Your notice with refer-
ence to certain lands in your school dis-
trict proposed to be assessed to the
Calgary & Edmonton railway company
has been received by Messrs. Osler,
Hammond & Nanton.We have been instructed to look in-
to the matter, and now beg to notify
you that the lands are not liable to
taxation, and should not be on the as-
sessment roll.

Yours truly,

MUNSON & ALLAN.

These lands are listed by the railway
company and appear on the maps issued
by them as their lands; and yet
this is their reply to the notification of
the assessment, namely, that they are
not taxable, although there was no ex-
emption from taxation given them by
parliament.As to just how this exemption af-
fects the settlers in these several
school districts, I propose to give the
House a short statement of the expen-
ses of running a school district in the
Northwest Territories. The great ex-
pense is of course the teacher's salary
which we will place at \$500 per year.
Of this amount seventy per cent, or
\$350, is paid by the Northwest govern-
ment, and thirty per cent, or \$150, paid
by the district out of the taxation of
the district. The interest on the cost
of the school, say \$300, at eight per
cent, is say, \$24. Fuel, say, \$75, cost
of assessment, say, \$20. Repairs to
school and supplies, say, \$11. Total ex-
penses to be paid out of the taxation of
the district, \$250 per year.There are, on an average, about 44
homestead quarter sections in each
school district of full size. If 42 of
these are occupied, the taxation would
amount to about \$5 per homestead.
As there are 44 quarter sections avail-
able for homestead, so there are also
44 quarter sections of railway land. If
this railway land were taxable, the
\$250 to be raised would be divided be-
tween 88 quarter sections instead of
42, and the result would be practically
that the homesteader would pay \$3 per
quarter instead of \$5 as he does at present.By reason of this exemption enjoy-
ed by the company in those ten school
districts, the settlers are paying not
less than \$3 per year per quarter sec-
tion more than they would, if the in-
tent of parliament were given effect to.But it is not usual to have 42 quar-
ter sections in each school district oc-
cupied. In the early stages of set-
tlement, a school district is frequen-
tly organized where there are only say
10 to 20 sections occupied. Supposing
there are only 22 of the 44 available
quarter sections occupied, then the
tax is \$12 per year for each homestead.
That, you will agree, is a very
considerable burden to be borne by the
settlers in a new country. The burden
is the greater as the inability to bear
it is the greater, because when the
first few settlers go into a district, be-
fore they have succeeded in making
their lands productive, is when settlers
are fewest, and so the burden of tax-
ation is heaviest. Therefore it means a
great deal to them, and to the country,
in protecting pioneer settlement, that
this unjust exemption should not be
longer continued.In the case of school districts where
22 quarter sections are occupied, where
the people have at present to pay \$12
per quarter section per year, if the
railway quarter sections were avail-
able, the total taxation per quarter
section then would be \$3.75, a differ-
ence of \$8.25 per quarter section in
favor of the homesteader.In the ten school districts in this
particular part of the electoral district
that I represent, the exemption from
taxation enjoyed by the railway com-
pany at present, on the scale I have
given to the House, amounts to \$1,320
per year. Or to put it in another way,
the people whom I represent in this
House, in that particular part of the
country, have to pay \$1,320 per year
out of their pockets for the advantage
of gentlemen to whom this house never
intended to give that advantage.But there is taxation in the North-
west besides that necessary for the
support of schools. There is in place of
a general municipal system what is
called the local improvement system,
whereby each township, when it has
a certain number of settlers is set
apart as such district, and a tax is
levied upon the land occupied within
it for the purpose of improving the
roads within its limits. The local im-
provement tax is fixed, on a flat basis
of \$2.50 per quarter section. In each
township, which is six miles square,
there are 36 sections, of which 16 are
railway sections. An exemption of \$2-
50 per quarter section is \$100 per sec-
tion or \$1600 per township, or statute
district. Therefore, in each statute
labor district set apart in that section
of country, the railway company enjoys
a benefit of \$1600 per year by reason of
its illegal exemption, and in 10 statute
labor districts in operation in that part
of the country, the exemption in favour
of the company amounts to \$16,000 per
year. And this exemption again I
say it is what I mean intended by
this house to grant.In that particular section of the
country, in 30 miles length along the
railway where there are to the best of
my knowledge, ten schools and ten
(Continued on page 4.)

You Save Money

AT THE
SIGN OF THEThe cold season has now arrived. Prudent buyers are
now selecting their Heating and Cook Stoves.
Call and examine our lines inStewart's "Good Cheer"
McClary's "Famous"
AND
Gurney's "Oxford".Wood and Coal Cooks, Cast and Steel Ranges and Heaters,
all styles and patterns. See our

"Agricultural Furnaces"

With Coal Grate. Something new in this section.



..WE HANDLE..

McDougall's CELEBRATED Iron Pumps

And carry the largest stock west of Winnipeg.

You have the benefit of thirty years' experience in the Stove
and Hardware trade when you deal with

STOVEL & STRANG,

Phone 66. Corner Main and Queen Streets

For the Best Goods at Lowest Prices

..GO DIRECT TO THE..

Manchester House.

(ESTABLISHED 1880)

The Great Bargain Centre of Edmonton

SPECIAL SNAP IN THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Serges in all Popular Shades, 25c. per yard.
Black Figured Goods (Special) 30c. per yard.
Good Ginghams, 7c. per yard.
Flannelettes, 20 yards for \$1.00.
Flannelette Blankets (11½) \$1.00 per pair.
Large Range of Corsets, 50c. and upwards
Handkerchiefs (Plain and Fancy) 2 for 5c., 5c., and
3 for 10c., etc.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, all shades, 32 in. Special. 75cAgent for the Delineator Co. A full supply of Butterick's Patterns
kept on hand.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Edmonton Real Estate Exchange.

Farms and Town Lots bought and sold.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Fire, Life, Accident, and Insurance, Deggendorfer & Harrison, Civil Engineers & Architects, Corner First and Main Streets, Edmonton. P. O. Box 234. F. DEGGENDORFER. A. G. HARRISON.

Any agency Business placed in our hands will receive
prompt and careful attention. Correspondence solicited.
On hand Maps and Plans of the Town and District.

Edmonton Bulletin, Semi-weekly \$1

What's the Use
of Advertising?Why do you
Spend Money
in it?

You advertise to attract business.

You attract business by attracting atten-
tion to your business. By getting your
business before the public, so that those who
want what you have got will come to you for
it.Any means of getting your business be-
fore the public is advertising. The question
is what is the cheapest and most effective means.Probably the most striking example of the
results of judicious advertising is the success
of the departmental stores. This success could
not be achieved except by advertising; and it
could not be achieved except by newspaper ad-
vertising. By no other means could the attrac-
tions of these stores be brought before such a
wide and distant circle of customers as by news-
paper advertising.The value of a newspaper as a means of
advertising depends upon its circulation coupled
with its standing with the community. A
newspaper without standing, which does not
itself attract attention and inspire confidence, is
little or no better than a poster or circular which
is thrown aside as soon as its nature is discover-
ed. While a newspaper which does arouse the
interest and inspire the confidence of the public
is read and re-read, and passed from hand to
hand for weeks after it reaches the subscriber.The BULLETIN is read more widely through-
out the Edmonton district than any other news-
paper. An advertisement in the columns of the
BULLETIN is the best value that can be got for
the money in reaching the people of the district.The value of an advertisement is not in the
space which it occupies so much as in the cir-
culation which it receives. Ten inches of space in
a paper of 500 circulation is not nearly as good
value to the advertiser as five inches of space
in a paper having 1000 circulation.Advertising space \$1.00 an inch per month
Change as often as you please.

A. CRISTALL,
WHOLESALE
LIQUORS

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular meeting held Tuesday: All present except councillors Lee, Jackson and Brown.

Communications were read from R. E. Speakman, Toronto; R. S. Lee, Montreal and G. F. Williamson, Orangeville, Ont., offering their services as sewerage and waterworks engineers. The letters were filed and the several writers notified that the council have not yet decided to proceed with the installing of sewerage and waterworks systems, or to engage engineers.

Miss Gibson, of Chichester, Kellogg, Eng., sister of the late town clerk, F. K. Gibson, wrote to the council thanking them on behalf of her mother for their resolution of the 17th, of January expressing regret at Mr. Gibson's untimely death and conveying the council's sympathy to his mother.

The following letter from A. G. Harrison, C. E., which has already been mentioned, was read: "I beg to inform you that I have received a letter dated St. John N. B. on February 18th, from Geo. McAvity, president of the Edmonton district railway company, stating that it is practically settled that four miles of the above road will be constructed next year." The letter having been already dealt with at a special meeting, was acknowledged and filed.

I. H. Pickard wrote suggesting numerous amendments to the by-law governing restaurants. The communication was referred to by-law committee.

Wm. Lambert, of the Reed City, Wollen Mills, Reed City, Mich., gave some particulars of the capacity of his mill, which he contemplates removing to Edmonton, if sufficient inducements are held out. He would consume 1,000 lbs. of wood a week; would employ 12 hands, and run eleven months in the year. Communication was laid on the table until Mr. Herrick, on behalf of Mr. Lambert, calls on the council.

Edgar Switzer, Lacombe, wrote regarding loan to school district. Matter was referred to finance committee with power to act.

Geo. D. Wood & Sons, Toronto, brokers, offered to purchase the next issue of the town's debentures. They were notified that tenders would be called for shortly, and the town would be pleased to consider their offer.

Henry Fridham, Hoyer, Colo., asked for information regarding the country with a view to emigrating here. The letter was referred to C. W. Sutor, immigration agent, for reply.

Regarding a market site: On the request of the committee appointed P. Heimick offered the following lots at the prices named:

Lot 30 R. L. 8,	\$150
" 31	400
" 32	400
" 33	400
" 34	400
" 45	400
" 46	550

The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

The amended agreement with N. D. Bark, C. C. town solicitor, was accepted and executed.

Secretary-treasurer was instructed to notify all parties whose taxes are in arrears up to 1897 that steps will be taken at once to sell lands on which such taxes are due, in default of immediate payment.

After the passing of the following accounts the meeting adjourned.

Town officials,	\$318.33
K. Collins, typewriting,	7.30
W. Edwards, board of works,	.75
J. R. McDonald,	4.00
John Milner,	4.65
E. M. Hoover,	1.00
For coal,	4.00
	\$350.63

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme court opened on Tuesday. Mr. Justice Rouleau presiding. The docket consisted principally of criminal cases. The few civil cases which are up for hearing are of minor interest and importance.

Bakken vs. Brager, small debt action to recover price of hay, was the first called. It was disposed of in a day, judgment being given for plaintiff for \$30.00, and costs. Bown & Robertson for plaintiff, and C. de W. MacDonald for defendant.

Stapley & Brewster vs. H. F. Sandeman followed. Action under small debt procedure to recover price of lumber sold, of the value of \$12.00. Judgment was given for plaintiff. Short & Cross for plaintiffs, and J. R. Boyle for defendant.

Court did not sit on Wednesday, it being a church holiday.

A number of small debt cases were settled out of court.

A terrible blizzard raged at Halifax on the 22nd and 23rd. It was the worst storm in years and all over the city hopes were expressed that the troopship Milwaukee would escape its fury. Being 24 hours out, however, there is little doubt but that the vessel was out of its reach. As evening approached it was apparent that a great storm was imminent, and all vessels in port took precaution against accident. At 9 p. m. it was blowing a full gale, and at midnight a hurricane swept the city, accompanied by rain, sleet and snow. The electric current had to be closed off early, leaving the city in complete darkness. Gradually the ice formed in tons around the telephone wires and the fury of the gale and its great weight snapped off telephone poles until over 100 were down in different parts of the city. The telephone company's loss is \$100,000.

EDMONTON WINS THE CUP.

The final game of the series for the Houston cup was played between the Shamrocks and the Edmonton team on Monday evening on the Thistle rink. The teams played as follows:

Shamrocks.	Thistles.
Buckle,	goal
McIntyre,	point
Richards,	cover
McMillan,	point
Blain,	D. Sibblad,
Benson,	McDonald,
Coleclough,	forwards
	McLeod,

Umpire—D. S. Lloyd.

The game from the first was fast, the Shamrocks scoring in a half minute from the start. During the first half the Shamrocks had the game pretty much in their favor, their forwards and covers playing a good combination, and closed the first half with a score of 3 to 2 in favor of the Strathcona team. During the second half the Shamrocks' play was weaker than formerly, while the Edmonton boys played much better. A brilliant dash by Edmonton's forwards was rewarded by a score which was followed during the half by three others, and one disputed goal. The Shamrocks also scored two during this half, the game closing in favor of the home team, by a score of 6 to 4.

The attendance was good, and as many were present from Strathcona, both teams were well encouraged by appreciative cheers.

EDMONTON CELEBRATES.

The good news that has been arriving for the past week, commencing with the relief of Kimberley and ending with the relief of Ladysmith, has been too much for the town, and the pent up enthusiasm that had been growing with every budget of good news found expression last night when the jubilation bubbled up and boiled over. The evening was given over to celebration, and as in everything else, Edmonton did not celebrate in a half-hearted manner. There were four events to commemorate, the relief of Kimberley, capture of Cronje's army; relief of Ladysmith, and last but not least there was honor to be done to the Royal Canadian regiment which has shown itself as good as the best and as brave as the bravest in fighting alongside the flower of England's army. All these were remembered and honored in a manner which, as one orator expressed it, "would make Queen Victoria feel the vibrations on her throne." As soon as the news of the relief of Ladysmith reached the public early in the morning by the Bulletin extra, a committee of citizens set to work to prepare a demonstration that would fittingly express their jubilation. The band was arranged for, Const. Clarke, first cornet, was telegraphed for at Fort Saskatchewan, contributions of tar, turpentine and other inflammable material solicited, and an enormous bonfire prepared on the river bank just back of the business centre. Torches were dug out, flags unfolded and flung to the wind, and every preparation made for a demonstration that would provide a much-needed safety valve to the pent up emotions of a delighted populace. At nine in the evening the band came out, and to the accompaniment of flaring and waving torches and surging humanity lustily yelling, headed by T. G. Lander representing Tommy Atkins, paraded up Jasper avenue and back and thence to the river bank where, in the meantime, Kruger's huge funeral pyre had been lighted. Here the crowd, standing easy, watched tar barrels added to the pile while the flames leapt to a height that would convey to the surrounding settlements for twenty-five miles that Edmonton could celebrate victories of British arms just as well as she could send volunteers off to the war, and that Edmonton on the evening of the 1st of March was having a celebration for your life. Balloons bearing the effigies of Kruger and Cronje were lighted and started on their journey into space to the accompaniment of "The Red, White and Blue," and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and followed by the dainty cheers of the assembled crowd. A royal salute of a dozen anvil was also exploded in honor of the evening.

At the conclusion of the demonstration on the river bank, which was terminated by a brief and appropriate address from M. McCauley, M. L. A., the crowd fell in and marched to the fire hall, where refreshments were provided and another hour pleasantly passed in vocal and instrumental selections, clog dancing, etc., after which the evening was brought to a termination.

OUR BOYS AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, Feb. 26.—The Canadian transport Pomeranian, from Halifax, January 27, with another contingent of Canadian troops on board, has arrived here. (The Pomeranian had the Mounted Rifles on board, including the men from Edmonton, and other western points.)

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Edmonton presbytery was held in the Strathcona Presbyterian church during the present week. Rev. D. G. McQueen, moderator, presiding. Contrary to previous expectations, Dr. Robertson was not present, being detained in Montreal on business connected with the 20th century fund.

All the missionaries of the Presbytery were present, and representative elders from several of the missions. The reports from the several branches of the work were quite satisfactory and indicative of general progress. Besides the regular work among the English-speaking people the connection is carrying on work among the Ger-

LOCAL.

—Al. Brown returned last night from a visit east.

—B. F. Boyce, of Leduc, drove up from Leduc yesterday.

—Wm. Stitt, of the C. P. R., Winnipeg, came in last night.

—The Northwest assembly will probably meet the last week in March.

—D. S. Lloyd, of Calgary, came up Monday to take a position in the H. B. Co's store here.

—The hockey cup, won by the Edmonton hockey club is displayed in Hockley's window.

—Wednesday last was observed as a holiday in the public schools, it being Ash Wednesday.

—W. T. Livock, of the H. B. Co., returned Sunday from a visit to Lesser Slave Lake and Dunvegan.

—Regular meeting of the Woman's hospital aid society will be held in the fire hall on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Association will be held in Houston's Hall on Monday evening next at 8 p. m.

—The Synod's Home missionary committee of the Presbyterian church meets in Calgary next week at the regular semi-annual gathering.

—Jas. Hishop, of Hishop & Nagle, traders of Great Slave Lake, came in from the north on Wednesday night. He was accompanied by Bob Erasmus and Jas. Donovan, dog drivers.

—A public meeting will be held in the Stony Plain school house on Monday evening next (Mar. 5th) for the purpose of forming a joint stock company to erect and operate a grist mill on the Plain.

—W. H. Cushing & Co., the new proprietors of the Edmonton planing mills, have taken formal possession and will commence work at once. As may be noticed by advertisement elsewhere the firm intend doing all branches of wood working.

—J. A. Songster is to be postmaster of Conjurong Creek office, instead of J. T. Kirkpatrick, as mentioned before. The office is situated on the N. W. 1-4, 6-422-4, and has a weekly service by way of Colman, also on the creek, but six miles further north.

—On the evening of St. Patrick's day, Saturday, 17th inst. in Robertson Hall there was to be a dinner followed by a promenade concert under the auspices of the ladies hospital aid society in aid of the Edmonton general hospital. Bills will be out shortly.

—A skating contest between S. A. Durdle and K. Blatchford has been arranged to take place on the Thistle rink this evening. The first event is a mile race, 2 heats in 3 winning, followed by a five mile straight away. A purse of \$50 has been hung up for the winner or the winners.

—H. Aldridge, late of the Hudson's Bay Co., here, and J. A. Hallier, late of Kinnison & Co., Calgary, have bought out Lander's bakery and confectionery business, and will enter into partnership and conduct the business in future. They expect to take possession about the middle of next week. Mr. Hallier will arrive Tuesday. The services of an old country baker have been secured, to take charge of the bakery.

LADIES CURLING MATCH.

Two interesting curling events came off at the rink last evening. One was a match between single and married ladies in which the following ladies played:

Married.	Single
Mrs. R. Hardisty,	Miss M. Lander
Mrs. Jelliet,	Miss M. Cameron
Mrs. D. W. Macdonald,	Miss Thompson
Mrs. Kinnaird,	skip, Miss J. Lander

The single ladies won by a score of 12 to 6.

Another match was played between a rink of ladies and a rink of gentlemen who had never played before. The gentlemen were also confined to the use of the left hand. Following are the rinks:

Ladies.	Gentlemen.
Miss Barker,	E. Slocock,
Miss Young,	V. W. Barford,
Miss McLeod,	— Bridges,
Miss Calvert,	E. J. Marshall,
The ladies won by a score of 8 to 2.	

During the week the following single competitions took place:

Hudson's Bay cup:	
K. W. MacKenzie, 13.	
M. McCauley, 5.	
MacDonald cup:	
J. D. Skinner, 14.	
D. S. McKenzie, 8.	
G. J. Bryan, 14.	
T. E. Perrett, 2.	
J. D. Skinner, 13.	
W. Henry, 6.	

In the weekly points competition for the week M. McCauley won the gold button with a score of 30, while Johnston and Ramsay tied at 20 for the silver button.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Edmonton presbytery was held in the Strathcona Presbyterian church during the present week. Rev. D. G. McQueen, moderator, presiding. Contrary to previous expectations, Dr. Robertson was not present, being detained in Montreal on business connected with the 20th century fund.

All the missionaries of the Presbytery were present, and representative elders from several of the missions. The reports from the several branches of the work were quite satisfactory and indicative of general progress. Besides the regular work among the English-speaking people the connection is carrying on work among the Ger-

mans and Swedes. Two Swedish missionaries are maintained along the line of the C. & E. and Rev. Vetter, of Josephburg, besides continuing work among the Germans there, has opened up an appointment at Stony Plain.

The Strathcona congregation extended a call to their present pastor to become such permanently, but the call not being accepted, decided unanimously to invite Rev. R. M. Dickey, formerly of Strathcona, to accept the position. Mr. Dickey after leaving Strathcona went as missionary to the Klondike for a time and has lately been touring in Ireland and Scotland. The invitation will be formally brought before the presbytery on Tuesday evening next, and forwarded by this body to Mr. Dickey.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's—E. J. Hamif, J. A. Dubus, Ft. Saskatchewan; Emile Dubuc, Morinville; A. Blouff, W. Statterly, H. Glover, Michigan; J. Johnson, Colorado; F. Hamilton, Wetaskiwin; W. Bremner, Clover Bar; J. W. Baldwin, S. Morin, Franz Becker, Fort Saskatchewan; J. D. Skinner, town; D. L. McKilay, Stony Plain; Jos. Blainly, Morinville; — Bourgeois, Ames M. Reaugh, St. Albert; W. M. Trimble, Leduc; John Claverie, Fred Duchesneau, Thos. Maloney, Egg Lake; Jas. Gibbons, A. Linde, C. O. Hofstra, town.

Alberta—W. F. Langworthy, Fort Saskatchewan; Dr. Tierney, St. Albert; E. Brousseau, A. A. Kinguette, T. Melmer, St. Albert; Wm. T. Gowan, T. Balgish, Galt; Major Griesbach, J. W. Shera, Fort Saskatchewan; G. Campbell, F. Beddingfield, Jos. Taylor, Sicamous, Mts.; D. Buone, A. W. Smith, C. E. Smith, Montreal; D. L. Loyds, Mr. Justice Rouleau, Calgary; F. Bredin, A. Speers, Wetaskiwin; W. H. Green, Innisfail; J. R. Boyle, Strathcona; J. M. Fahey, W. Yates, Toronto; Thos. Ross, Winnipeg; J. T. Perrett, town; R. Ramsay, Bears Hill; Rev. M. Jolicoeur, Morinville; Harvey Davis, Winnipeg; L. More, P. B. Cunliffe, Ft. Saskatchewan; J. Hishop, Fort Resolution; F. Crum, Toronto; R. M. Gibbs, Cranby, Que.; J. F. Renison, Lacombe; Chas. Nelson, Sturgeon; W. Wilson, Strathcona; M. McKilay, Stony Plain; W. M. Simmons, John McDonald, Glenarry.

Jasper—J. C. Fraser, Clover Bar; H. Harlock, H. W. Lundrum, D. Brown, E. Lepage, Rev. Vetter, Mrs. C. Ebert, J. Kernahan, N. Lepage, Fort Saskatchewan; J. Hamilton, Whitford; H. Cinnamon, Vermilion; C. Wilson, C. G. Cornille, M. McKilay, Sturgeon river; J. Taylor, town; F. Marks, D. Black, A. Linde, C. O. Hofstra, town; S. H. Imerson, M. Clarke, W. McLeod, Ft. Saskatchewan; P. Rome, H. Frederick, McCarty, — Spencer, Wetaskiwin; Rev. D. Curry, Peace river; S. H. Boswell, Calgary; Geo. Tait, town; P. Linklater, Cold Lake.

Under date of Jan. 17, Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., wrote to his family at Lindsay from Cape Town, as follows: "Well, 'all is not gold that glitters' and all have found that out. War is not all fighting. There is an odd bit of that. War is chiefly rations, broken wagons and used-up men and animals—with details. Victory sometimes lights on our side, but despite brave men and officers, sometimes against us. One fellow, while unloading boxes of pudding, etc., for Xmas, said, 'What rot sending us Tommies all these sweetmeats; what we want is a box full of generals.'"

MARRIAGES.

Willett—Norski—On Saturday morning, Feb. 24th, at 11 o'clock, Mr. John Willett and Mrs. R. Norski, both of Edmonton, by Father Jan.

LOST.

On Jan. 15th, 1900, a cheque dated Dec. 10th, 1899, in favor of Mr. K. E. Roston, issued by the N. W. T. Education Department, for \$140.50. All parties are hereby warned to not accept or cash said cheque. No. 6468.

TEACHER WANTED.

For Wilkes Public School District No. 515, First or second class certificate. Duties to commence on or about the 1st of March. Apply, stating salary, to J. E. AYLWIN, Sec'y, Hobbie, Alta.

TO RENT.

From March 1st, the store at present occupied by F. Fitzgerald. Apply to W. J. WALKER.

NOTICE.

It having been made to appear to me that Certificate Title No. 99 V, issued to W. K. Hodson, and covering the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 24, Tp. 16, R. 10, will on the 30th day of March cause to be issued to the said W. K. Hodson a duplicate Certificate of Title for the land mentioned.

EDMONTON, Feb. 23rd, 1900.

REMOVAL.

F. FITZGERALD, TOBACCO MERCHANT.

Will remove on or about 1st March to

Imperial Bank Block.

Notice re School Taxes.

Unless all arrears of Taxes in Belrose School District No. 6 are paid within thirty days from February 15th, 1900, action to recover the same as provided by law will be taken.

JOHN HAROLD, JR., Sec'y-Treas. Edmonton.

Our New Goods

FOR Spring and Winter Wear HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

There is no need to send away from home for a neat or stylish suit. We can compete in Price, Style and Workmanship with any eastern firm. Try us. Don't send your orders away. Obtain home industry and be convinced. Our new lines of Scotch Tweeds, Serge, Cheviots, Clay Woads and full line of Panings are worthy of inspection.

PROCTOR & SAIGON, IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

	From	From
	Portland, Me.	Halifax
Summit (Alban)	Mar. 14, direct	Mar. 18, direct
Californian (Alban)	Mar. 21, direct	Mar. 25, direct
Dominion (Dominion)	April 13, direct	April 17, direct

Arava (Beaver) From St. John Mar. 20 Mar. 21

First Cabin, 85¢ and upwards. Second Cabin, 50¢ and upwards. Steerage, 25¢ and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent, or to

WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg, C. P. R. Office.

Tenders for a License to Cut Timber in Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth 887," to be opened on the 12th day of March next, will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, the 12th of March, 1900, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 887, comprising Township 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, in Township 51, Range 26, West of the 4th Initial Meridian, in the said District, containing an area of 6 square miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a license will be issued may be obtained at this department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at Calgary. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is proposed to pay for a license. No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES, Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 14th February, 1900.